aton's army. Captain Loc, one of their number, declared that the South will continue to fight to the last, and the to be driven out of Virginia and all the border States, and from their seaport towns; but that when we meet the in the interior, man for man, they will show us that they

THE STARS AND STRIPES PLYING OVER PREDERICES

BURG. \*
This morning Major Davis, of the Harris Light cavalry established his headquarters in the Farmers' Bank in Fredericksburg, as Provost Marshal of the city, hoisting the Stars and Stripes permanently for the first time in the town since the rebellion. Our pickets are thrown out beyond the city, and we are in quiet possession of the entire place. Yesterday a large amount of flour, corn, rye, hospital and other stores, ammunition, &c., were ed and seized, together with several stand o arms. A large and perfectly new rebel flag was found a the railroad depot. President Buchanan's Postmaste, was yesterday arrested in the Post Office, and will be held in custody until an equivalent for the money plundered from the Post Office Department is disgorged.

AREANSAS VIRTUALLY RESTORED TO THE UNION. The following letter was received here this morning by the Hon. J. B. Steele, of New York, frem his brother a brigadier general, acting as major general in com

been Secrem: We expect to reach Possbontas to morrow or next day. Our movements have been delayed by constant rains and high water. Some of the streams have been impassable, and the mud almost fathomless. The second troops have all left arkansus except five or eix hundred, and my cavalry are after Shem. I consider Arkansas in the Union again effectually. \* \* We have no fighting except skirmishing.

FORTHCOMING ADDRESS OF THE DEMOCRATS TO THE

An address has been prepared by the prominent dem crats of the country, and will be placed before the public within a day or two. Its object is to rally the democratic party. It invites the co-operation of all these who desire to go for the constitution as it is, and the Union as i was, in the next political campaign. The document skilfully drawn up, and will produce a sensation when it

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY The movement of the democratic leaders to organize democratic party for the next campaign is regarded with disfavor by the border State men, who have perilled everything for the Union. They say they have been fighting the democracy all their lives, and they are unwilling to be driven into its embrace now, or to be compelled to choose between radical democracy, that is active in the rebellion, or radical abolitionism, that openly espouses disunion, and is equally culpable with radical democracy. They ask that the conservative men of the country shall at least stand with them be tween these two extremes, and sustain the administration in restoring the Union and maintaining the constitu tion, against all comers, be they from the ly adopted by Congress that this war is waged for the restoration of the Union. They ask republicans to remember the pledges of the Chicago platform, and call upon them now to stand by the President of their own avowed and secret traitors. The democrats are working rd for a reorganization of their party; but the conservative men of all parties insist that there shall b rallied round the President an administration party to protect the government against the assaults of both ex-tremes. The extreme men have brought the present crouble on the country. It is proposed now that the conghip of state has been righted and repaired.

THE RUMORS RESPECTING POREIGN INTERVENTION IN AMERICAN APPAIRS. The ramors and statements of foreign intervention to induce the government to cease its efforts to put down

the rebellion, as well as those about projected arrange-ments and compromises with the rebels, are without

I have just returned from Manassas—the job of getting

up and back having been a somewhat difficult military peration. What I saw and heard there would funnish tter for several columns of the Henaup, if Manassa were not now uttarly eclipsed by the stirring news from and came down in a freight car, without seats, filled with eks, at the rate of twenty, thirty, forty and fifty per day, these contrabands, from the rear of Gen. Banks and Gen. McDowell, have been pouring down upon the Me Junction. They are strewn all along the road in govern ment employ, and a portion of Duff Green's row in Washington, is filled with them, where they are fed from the Treasury until they can find employment. I dare and still persist in this rebellion, that in the course of turned upside down and inside out by this contraband movement. I have talked with many of these fugitive this subject, and they say that "do slaves left know all about it, and are jist waiting for de United States Army to open de way." First, the extortions of the rebel army, and, secondly, the spollatons and destructive work of the Vandals that are in our own army, have literally reduced hundreds of Virginia families, who were wealthy one year ago, to downright beggary. For example, I asked a negro woman at Manassas, who had a family of children "Fore God, sah, massa told me de odder mornin' dat h ted nothing left for his own children-no bread, no meat, no money and nothing to eat, and told me to take mine and go—dat's true." "How did your master become so poor?" "I's soldiers, sah; de Southern soldiers take most all, and the Northern soldiers take de est-leave not even a chicken on de place." And, by the way, from intelligent men among the soldiers them-selves, I have heard of the most borrible atrocities comthe Blue Ridge, and that these vandalisms have utterly destroyed in that region the strong Union sentiment which had existed there "The officers want to be popu lar with the men after they get home," said a shrowe corporal to me, "and that is the reason why some of our officers permit their men to disgrace the army and the government by their brutalities." Cannot this business

The idea extensively prevails here that there is a trick n the rebel evacuation of Yorktown, and that Monsieur Mercier is at the bottom of it. You know that the rebe Congress shut up shop a few days ago and cleared out, intercepted by either Burnside or Banks if they should attempt to run off by rail. Men of Southern sympathies say to me, "This government is in a fog—it does not see what is going on—that Mercier fixed it at Richmond for could appeal to the magnanimity of Old Abe with a good grace, and got all the credit of a treaty of peace and a liberal amnesty, whereby France will become the favor-ite commercial dealer with the South until there is er rebellion." It has even been suggested to me that France is beginning to be suspicious that if we continue to push back the rebel armies we may push them into Mexico, and thus break up the game of Napoleon is

and wined the officers of the French frigate Gassendi with Mons. Mercier; and this is here understood as a bid for Louis Napoleon against Jeff. Davis. I have reasbelieve that there is something in this idea, and that this entertainment was a good card well played by Mr. ent to, or incredulous concerning, European intrigues; but he plays to baffle them for all that.

THE ATROCITIES AT MANASSAS.

ication of the report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War on the brutalities of the rebels at Manassas created some surprise here, and was not same tioned by the Cabinet; at least Mr. Seward was opposed go its publicity, and one or two others regretted its appearance. It is looked upon as an unnecessary exposure of barbarities perpetrated by a few reckless rebel loaders and soldiers as the work of the entire people of the South, when a large majority in that section would utterly revolt at the savage atrocities of some of the troops.

COIN FLOWING INTO THE TREASURY. The Treasury has received nearly three millions in coin in exchange for the seven and three-tenths bonds There is nothing to fear in the way of scarcity of money

THE REPORTED COUNTERPEIT TREASURY NOTES. Notwithstanding the various rumors from different

Treasury notes, it is an ascertained fact that as yet thing of the kind have been put in circulation. terfeiting, and of the extraordinary inducements for fraud offered by the immense amount and wide spread circulation of this currency. The Department is alive to the necessity of adopting measures for the protection of their notes as a great duty to the public. The cry of mad dog is easily started, and already, whether from occasioned, and distrust and panic, not easily allayed en excited. It is apparent that it will not do wait until counterfeits are actually put in circulation but that measures shall be taken boldly and systemati cally to prevent their utterance. This can be and should be done immediately, by the adoption of a system tha may be arranged for this purpose with assurance of ab-

RETURN OF THE FRENCH MINISTER FROM YORKTOWN yesterday. He has had an opportunity to see both sides and is strongly impressed with the superiority of the ion General Commanding and the Union army.

THE RUMORED AMNESTY TO THE REBELS. The President has no idea of issuing a proclamation of amnesty until the rebellion shall be effectually crushed out, nor will there be any intervention of oreign Powers. The government proposes to recor struct the whole Union, not only without foreign inter-ference, but, if necessary, against it, and will listen to no compromise until the rebels have laid down their arms, and the secoding States have resumed their allegiance to the Union, the constitution and the flag.

THE FROCLAMATION OPENING THE SOUTHERN PORTS the details of the proclamation for opening the cotton ports, as to what articles are contraband and how the of the rebels. The whole programme is expected to be ready by the time the official announcement of the fede ral occupation of New Orleans shall be received.

LETTERS FOR NEW ORLEANS. The following notice has been issued:-

Post Office Defarment, Washington, May 6, 1862.
All letters for New Orleans should be sent to the New York Post Office, for transmission by government steam ers in the regular mail. JOHN A. KANSON,
First Assistant Postmaster General.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS. Lieut. Alexander Murray has been detached by the Navy Department from the Louisiana, and ordered to the ommand of the United States steam gunboat Sebago. tached from the Flag and ordered to the Fort Henry; and Acting Assistant Engineer M. Dandreau is detached from the Fort Henry and ordered to the Flag.

Licatement Dawson Phoenix has been ordered to report

United States steamer Mount Vernon

MR. CAMERON EN ROUTE FOR BUSSIA. Mr. Cameron goes to New York to-morrow morning, to mil for Russia in the Persia.

THE CONFISCATION QUESTION IN THE SENATE. The ultra confiscation measures received their quietus in the Senate this afternoon. Senator Wilson was bloodhirty in his speech, and Senator Wade declared that i tee that the country would infer that the enemies of practical confiscation—that is summary proceedings without trial by jury-were defeated. The Senate re ferred all the bills, eight in number, to a select com mittee, thus evincing their unwillingness to destroy the guarantee of the constitution. It is probable that Mr.

THE TREATY WITH BOLIVIA.

Captain Schultz, of New York, sails in the Persia to norrow, as bearer of the treaty with Bolivia. OF TREATY WITH NICARAGUA.

It is probable that the long pending treaty with Nicaragua, one or two paragraphs of which, as originally made, were objected to by that a uprry, will be finally ratified by the Senate in a day or two. VISIT OF THE COMMANDER OF THE MONITOR TO THE

in the Senate Chamber and the House to-day, with inshead enveloped in a silk night cap, and his eyes covered with a shade. He was lionized by Senators and rep.esentatives, all of whom shook him warmly by the hand and congratulated him upon the prospect of his recover

ing his eyesight.
THE STEVENS BETTERY. The Board appointed to make an examination of the Stovens battery, have made a report that is unsatis, factory to the Navy Department. They will be required to specify particularly what changes in the specifications are deemed necessary. Their report is in favor of the Completion of the battery. Congress has appropriated the means, and public sentiment, here and elsewhere, debe made. If red tape had been consulted we should have deprive the nation of a marine battery in every respect superior to the Monitor, and a terror to the marine of the

A NATIONAL FOUNDRY AT CHICAGO, AND NAVY YARDS ON THE LAKES. Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, introduced a bill in the House o-day, providing for a national foundry at Chicago, fo the manufacture of ordnance and munitions of war; also naval yards upon Lakos Michigan, Eric and Ontario. The bill appropriates two hundred thousand dollars for the foundry, one hundred thousand dollars each for the yards upon Lake Michigan and Lake Erie, and fifty thousand dollars for that on Lake Ontario.

## THE MAILS FOR EUROPE.

Opening of the Southern Ports-The Evacuation of Yorktown-Map Showing the Strategic Points Around Yorktown and Richmond-The Capture of Fort Macon-Movements of the Army in the West-The Fall of New Orleans-Late and Important from Mexico, &c. The Cunard mail steamship Persia, Captain Lott, will leave this port to-day for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close in this city at marter to ten o'clock this morning.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europepublished at nine o'clock this morning, and will contain Mr. Seward's Letter to the Foreign Consuls rais ing the Blockade; the Evacuation of Yorktown and Flight of the Rebel Army, accompanied with a Map showing the strategic points around Yorktown and Richmond; Full particulars of the Dombardment and Capture of Fort Macon: Additional details of the Fall of New Orleans; Important News from Gen. Halleck's Army in the West; The Capture of the Rebel Steamer Isabel, alias Ella Warley, and other contraband vessels, by the Gunboat Santiago de Cuba, and a full record of all the suc cesses of the Union forces during the past week; Late

and Important News from Mexico, &c. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents. Sampson Low, Son & Co., No. 47 Ludgate Hill, London, England, will receive advertisements and subscriptions for the HERALD.

## MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The Triumphant Progress of the Union Cause-The Evacuation of Yorktown-The Fall of Fort Macon-The Occupation of New Orleans-The Operations in the West-Opening of the Southern Ports-Interesting News from Europe,

The mail steamship Ariel, Captain Jones, will leave this port at noon to-morrow for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for the Pacific-will be published at nine o'clock to-morrow morning, and will containfull details of all the important events of the past week, including the Evacuation of Yorktown; The Bombardment and Capture of Fort Macon; Additional particulars of the Occupation of New Orleans; Important News from the Army of the West; Capture of a number of vessels by the Blockading Fleet; Proceedings of Congress; Secretary Seward's Letters to the Foreign Ministers raising the Blockade; Late and Interesting News from Europe, and a variety of other interesting readingsources of existing counterfeits upon the United States | Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents.

## THE ANNIVERSARIES.

Meeting of the American and Foreign Christian Union, the American Anti-Slavery Union, Baptist Sunday School Union, Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers, the Sunday School Union Anniversaries, &c., &c.

The American and Foreign Christian Union.
The thirteenth anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union took place yesterday forenoon at

frving Hall, a rather slim audience, most of which was composed of ladies, being present. hymn, followed by prayer and reading the Scriptures-

Rev. A. E. CAMPBELL then proceeded to read an abstract of the Treasurer's report, from which it appeared that there was a balance on hand at the commencement of last year of \$1,487, the total receipts this year being \$53,644 53, the disbursements of the same leaving balance of \$2,316 77 in the hands of the Treasurer.

The annual report of the Executive Committee was read by the Corresponding Secretary, of which the felowing is an abstract:-

in the churches, spontaneous contributions and logacies, exceeded \$55.000, which were more than those of the preceding year, if we deduct from that year the collections of Pastor Flash, of Paris, by several thousand dollars. The expenditures were nearly equal to the receipts.

The expenditures were several excellent friends, among whom the committee make suitable mention of Flisha Taylor, Esq., Chief Justice Williams and the Hon. Theodore Frelinhhuysen. The last namod was for several years President of the Foreign Evangelical Society, one of the associations out of which the Christian Union

originated.
In the home field, the committee employed twenty-

one of the associations out of which the Christian Union originated.

In the home field, the committee employed twenty-one missionaries last year, including two lible women, who labor with much success in two of the largest cities in the West, and Miss Rankin, who for years has had a most interesting school for Mexican girls, in Brownsville, Texas. Several of its missionaries have labored among the French, French-Canadiaus, Irish, Germans and Italians in our country, and the details of their labors are exceedingly interesting. But much of the society's attention has been directed to the FOREIGE FIELD.

In South America, the committee had missions last year in New Granada, Chi'e, and Brazil. The mission of the Rev. Ramon Monsalvatge, at Panama and Carthagena, has been eminently encouraging and successful. In Caile, the Rev. N. P. Gilbert, after having labored much of the year at Callao, in Peru, has reached the city of Sunting', the capital of Chi'e, and commenced his labors the e. The Rev. David Trumbull, who was for years in the service of the society at Valparaiso, has now a self-sustaining mission. The Rev. A. J. Compton, A. D. after having entered upon his mission at Rio Janeiro, under good acaptices, was compelled by the failure of his health and that of his wife, to roturn home. The mission is consequently suspended for a time.

In Europe, the labors of the Rev. C. O. Rosenius, in Sweden, continue to be greatly blest. In Heigium, the committee have aried the Belgnan Evang-lical Society, which has nearly fifty missionaries of various classes in its serv co. In France, the committee have anded the region of the revenuents of truth in France. Never was the door more widely open for the special of truth in France. Never was the imperial government as favorable as at present.

In Italy, the society has a missionary agency, and an Amorican chanel at Horance undor the direction of Rev. E. Had, who, since hast Systember, has employed eight missionaries and aided two students, all Italians, and expects to have two

the United States.

The American Chapel at Paris, under the able ministry of the Rev. Dr. McCintock, has been eminently suc-

The Society extended no aid to the work in Ireland and in Canada last year, but the committee hope to be able to do so next year.

The report closes by a most interesting reference to Spain, Austria and Russia, in all of which remarkable

The report closes by a most interesting reference to Spain, Austria and Russia, in all of which remarkable events are transpiring.

Both reports were accepted and referred to the Executive Committee for publication.

The following resolution was then adopted:—
Resolved, That this mosting have heard with the deepest interest, and with grateful emotions, that the Emperor of France has caused the obstacles which the provincial and municipal authorities had for years thrown in the way of the evangelistic efforts of the Protestant church, charet and school is now open, and placed under due protection of the law. And further, the meeting would express its deep conviction of the impertunce of the secutive work in France and Belgium, and of the day of the committee to increase, as much as a pudent regard for their resources and their work in other lands will permit, their appropriations to the cause in that powerful empire.

Rev. Messrs. Tedd, of Massachusetts: McCron, of Pattimore, Parker, of New York; Crooks, of New York; Constantine, of Athens, Grocce, and Chekering, of Pertiand, Maine, followed the passage of the resolution in elequent and lengthy addresses, it which the prosperity of the society and the glerious future of its labors were dilated upon. Our present civil war was also the subsect of remark, and the strongest cortainty expressed that the country would emerge from the present centest a more upon. Our present civi war was also the subject of re-mark, and the strongest cortainty expressed that the country would emerge from the present centest a more powerful and religious nation that ever it was before. The whole proceedings terminated in singing the Dox-

The American Anti-Slavery Society. The regular annual meeting of this society was hold in rch of the Puritans, Union square, the morning session beginning shortly after ten o'clock. The neine pal abolition lights were present-among others, the

veteran Garrison, Tilton, Phillips, Goodali and Johnson.
The proceedings were exceedingly dull and prosyst the commencement, and although the church was crowded, some excitement was needed to keep the congregation from going to sleep. Seeing this, Wm. Lloyd carrison touched a tuneful chord. He referred to the victory of Yorktown, and congratulated the people on the news-(cheers)-but hoped the hour was at hand when he would have to call on them to rejoice over the complete defeat of American slavery.

After prayer by a minister from New Jersey-the

Rev. Mr. Post—

The Treasurer's report was read. It was a brief review of the affairs of the society, showing that the receipts for the past year had been \$14.534.24, and the disbursements \$4.983.85. A balance is therefore on hand on behalf of the society of \$4.500.39.

The Hon, Gerrit Smith sent a lotter explaining the remons for his absence, and enclosing a check for firty dollars. (Cheers.)

The statement of the Executive Committee was read by Mr. Garrison. They began by showing that they did not hold their last annual meeting, because they wished to avoid divisions at the North. Their reason for terming the constitution "a evenant with death and an agreement with hell" was because it countenanced slavery. The war power, in order to restore the Union, must crush out slavery. The report inelated upon the necessity of "immediate and universal emancipation." An alussion to Frement, in the reading of this report, elicited load applains.

Wr. Wells Brown, a negro, was next introduced by Mr. Garrison, and, as may be expected, was abolition all over.

report, elicited loud applause.

Wh. Wells Brown, a negro, was next introduced by Mr. Clarkeson, and, as may be expected, was abolition all over.

Thisdore Thiron proposed a collection. (Applause.) He thought this the best part of the meeting. (Applause.) He hold the hat of an old man in his hand who had helped to free over two thousand slaves.

Cries of "Name, name."

Mr. Thiron—Father Garrett, of Wilmington. Delaware. While the collection was going on.

Rev. Mr. Harrilla made a strong abolition speech. He said that if it were necessary for the extinction of slavery, the war should not cease until the nation was destroyed. The abomination must any way be ended. If the constitution endorsed it, then God was certainly against the constitution. He blessed "Old Abs.," but wished he would travel faster; and prophesied that God would punish all those who sought to colonize the negroes.

Due notice was given that ten cents a head would be charged for admission to-morrow, and fifteen cents to the platform.

Mr. Garrison next presented Wandell Printing to the audience. He was most enthusiastically received. He though the lavery practically dead, though it might linger on for a few years. For the first time government had spoken anti-slavery words and done anti-slavery things. Mr. Lincoln had notified the South that he was ready to buy their slaves, and if they refuse to sell, that he had the power to take. (Applause.) A short time since the question was, would the negro work? Now it was, will be fight? And the two departments of the War and the Navy had armed him to test that question. (Applause.) Mr. Hatfield made a mistake as to the perition of fremont—Lincoln only ruled; Fremon governed. Fremon twas President of the American mind—he was living in the bosoms of the people. Slavery was to be abolished; if not by the government, then over it. (Applause.) Mr. Hatfield made a mistake as to the perition of fremont-lincoln only ruled; Fremon governed. Fremon twas President of the American mind—he was living in the bosoms o

few thousand owners. (Laughter.) The man who proposed to give up railroads because some one was killed by them, was sane in comparison with the colenizationist. (Laughter.) The government had a right to abolish slavery under the war power, and he thanked South Carolina for giving them that power. (Applause.) To elevate the white man he meant, for the negro needed instruction and apprenticeship less than his master. The speaker then proceeded at length to prove that Jamaica and other West India islands had prospered materially. He endorsed the territorial plan of Senator Sumner, and advocated keeping South Carolina a Territory unless she should adopt a republican form of government. But yet he was not certain that the Union would survive despotism now and for fifteen years to come. Habeas corpus suspended military favorites to be feared, an immense army to be disbanded, a terrible debt hanging over our heads—the fear was overwhelming. He could but hope that there was intelligence enough to carry us safely through the awful conflict yet to come. In conclusion he urged every effort towards forcing the government to recognize the rights of the slave to freedom. After continuing for some moments in abstract praise of negro freedom, Mr. Philips concluded amid loud applanes.

A bymn was then sung, and the Convention adjourned to the evening session.

In the evening the proceedings of the American Anti, Slavery Society were continued at the Cooper Institute The lecture room was about two-thirds full. Wm. Lloyd Garrison presided, and in a few remarks introduced as the first speaker Rev. Dr. Cheeven, who proceeded to read a discourse appropriate to the object of the meeting. He said that the abolishment of slavery in the District of Columbia was worth all the expense and misery of the whole rebellion and war thus far. it was a purely provicolumbia was worth all the sepense and misery of the whole rebellion and war thus far. It was a purely providential salvation, for had the Southern representatives retained their seats in Congress they never would have sliowed such a bill to be presented. God had delivered the nation in spite of the origs of the delinent to be let alone, and He was now saying to us—"Break every yoke." The question now was, will the government hold the colored people in slavery while the Union is being reconstructed. The public mind has for a long time been fed upon purely military excitement, and the effect of this, the moral conflict excluded, will be very injurious. He would have Congress take the government, as well as the army, under their supreme control, for he was oppused to the unlimited suspension of the habous corpus. He spoke at length upon the moral right of emancipation. He denounced the policy of the government in declaring its intention to protect slavery, and affirmed that migher crime could be committed than to say to the Southern States, "We pledge ourselves before God not to interfere with slavery." But Go1 had swung the axe right against slavery, and it was not the fault of the abolitioniss. The fact of emancipation was considered by politicians, and was a reserved card which they might or might not play. Dr. C, at great length, spoke of the moral right of all men to the protection and principles which the constitution of the United States guaranteed to every person. If the President and the government whited for the people to emancipate the slaves, why, in heaven's name, were not mass meetings held all over the North An allusion to eremont's proclamatin was received with great appliance. In conclusion, the speaker eastigated the generals of our army for returning fugitive slaves into the hell of slavery.

The President introduced Miss Annik, Drexisson, of Philadelphia, a young lady of preposaessing appearance, who, in a clear, musical voice, made a plea for the devatred den of her sex, but it is needless to

roady, when the order came from President Lincon, to charge beyomets, and stelk-against the ramps is falwarey, proclaming liberty to all the Inhabitants thereof. Miss D. resimed his seat and loud applained.

The Hutch men family freated the anchoners to a sing. When the vicalists had daished, an eatherstatic affolitionist called for "John Brown's Marching Kong."

Previous Gama Gama on said, that the Rutchingons would sing it on con lift in that the andicace should join in the chorus. The was agreed to, and the whole audience sang Glory! halloingah! that John Brown's soil was marching a ong.

Bantist Sunday School Union. The second anniversary of the Baptist Sunday Scho Union was celebrated last evening at the First Baptist church, corner of Elizabeth and Broome streets-C. T. Goodwin, President, in the chair. Some thirty churches

The exercises were commenced by the congregation singing a hymn prepared for the occasion by Mr. Col-

burn, our meneing with the lines—
On through Juden's palmy plain,
By Jordan salivery shore,
The Savior leads the througing train
Who follow to adore.

The Rev. Dr. Anderson, the newly appointed paster of the First Paptiet church, followed with an eloquent and the First Paptist church, followed with an ejoquent and impressive prayer; after which Dr. Paker, of Williamsburg, addressed the audience on the early history of the Baptist church, and the difficulties at test experienced in establishing Sunday schools. In the curve of his remarks the speaker paid a handsome tribute to the originators of the Sanday School system. The Gurney family of London, who voluntered to teach the poor children gratis while the other toachers received salaries, were especially referred to in terms of praise. To William Brodie Gurney, the founder of the

preserved sairs, which capacitally a charles to the fraction of the london Sunday School Union, the world owed a heavy do for gratitude; for it was owing to his tact and energy that the system was so successful.

The annual report of the Board of Managers was then read by Mr. Folwell, a ler which there was singing by the children.

The Rev. Mr. Penham, of the Fifth avenue Baptist church, then delivered an interesting address, particularly directed to teachers and the Little ones under their charge. The officers of the Sunday School Union for the ensuing year were then announced, as follows:—

Provides—C. T. Goodwin.

The officers of the Sunday School Union for the ensuing year were then amnounced, as follows:—
President—C. T. Goodwin.
Vice President—Rev. J. W. Searles, William D. Murphy and Rov. Frank Remington.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. J. N. Folwell.
R. cording Secretary—A. T. Mason.
Treasure—J. U. Peck.
The exercises concluded with the singing of an appropriate hymn, entitled, "shall We sing in Heavens".
The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, exhibited a flourishing condition of affairs, and reducted great credit upon the officers of the society for their untiring afforts during the past year.

The Sunday School Union Auniversaries. The forty-sixth anniversary of the numerous mission and Sunday schools under the direction and care of the New York Sanday School Union took place yesterday in various parts of the city. The following programme shows at what churches they were held, and the num

ber of the schools present:-

ber of the schools present:—

Irving Hall, corner of Fifteenth street and Irving place—J. W. C. Leveridge, committee. Speakers, Rev. B. W. Chiellaw and Rev. N. Hoston. Mission schools Nos. 83, 98, 157, 186, 188, 209.

Cliver streat Bantist church—Wm. Phelps, committee. Nos. 12, 13, 19, 36, 41, 85, 190.

Alten street Presbyterian church, near Grand—H. B. Littell, committee. Speakers, Rev. B. W. Chidlaw and Henry A. Nettz. Nos. 29, 50, 56, 69, 156.

Sixth street Baptist church, hear avenue C.—H. C. Caikins, committee. Speakers, Rev. Wash. Hasbrouck and pastor. Nos. 49, 61, 93, 169, 171.

Stanton street Baptist church—Samuel Raynor, committee. Nos. 51, 75, 94, 96, 210.

Central Presbyterian church, Broome street—Wm. Oland Bourne, committee. Nos. 10, 22, 26, 42, 59, 66, 141, 140.

Oland Bourne, colours 141, 149. Washington square Reformed Dutch church—Ralph Wells, committee. Nos. 14, 33, 64, 89, 91, 132. Mercer street Presbyteriaa church, near Clinton place—Thomas Bond, committee. Nos. 32, 89, 81, 146,

place—Thomas Bond, committee. Nos. 52, 89, 81, 149, 203, 205, 221.

Laight atreet Baptist church—Rev. Geo. Hatt, committee. Nos. 2, 23, 30, 44, 57, 58, 172.

Second avonue Baptist Tabernacie—Peter Balen, committee. Nos. 11, 46, 169, 176, 177, 188, 204.

8t Paul's Latheran church, Sixth avenue, corner of Fifteenth atreet—E. M. Kingsley, committee. Nos. 27, 47, 102, 118.

Sixteenth street Baptist church, near Eighth avenue—Avery Bill, Jr., committee. Nos. 18, 37, 49, 65, 115, 160.

Wost Twenty-third street Presbyterian church—Prof. J. B. Thompson, committee. Nos. 4, 16, 52, 68, 74, 120, 158.

North Presbyterian church, Ninth avenue—S. S. Constant, committee. Speakers, Rev. Mr. Lowry and Dr. Mandal, Nos. 103, 117, 143, 151, 296, 211.

North Presbyterian church, Ninth avenue—S. S. Constant, committee. Speakers, Rev. Mr. Lowry and Dr. Hattleid. Nos. 103, 117, 143, 151, 206, 211.

Madison avenue Presbyterian church, corner of Twenty-fourth street—Charles Fanning, committee. Speakers, Wm. E. Dodge, Esq., and Dr. Adams. Nos. 1, 5, 9, 17, 45, 60, 161, 173.

Free Will Espitist church, Twenty eighth street, near Broadway—W. W. Hague, committee. Speakers, N. P. Kompley. Nos. 3, 54, 68, 88, 109.

Forty ascond street Presbyterian church, near Eighth avenue—J. H. Sprague, committee. Speakers, Rev. Mr. Duryes and others. Nos. 6, 31, 67, 70, 76, 82, 99, 137, 165, 181, 202, 207.

As the principal anniversary was held at Irving Hall, quite a large audience, not only of friends of the children, but of strangers, was present to witness the exercises—1. Hymn—"The following is the order of exercises—1. Hymn—"The Beautful Land."

2. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Loomis.
3. Hymn—"Tha Beautful Land."
4. Address by the Rev. Mr. Chidiaw.
5. Hymn—"Wy Biblo."
The Rev. Mr. Weston and the Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., addressed the children at some length. These gentlemen expiained and urged on them the necessity of attending to their Sunday schools, and related many little anecdotes, evidently to their gratification and pleasure. After the benediction by the Rev. Mr. Tyng the schools were dismissed.

EVENING EXERCISES.

In the evening the exercises were continued at the same place, but without the presence of the children of the schools. The spacious hall, before the end of the exercises; was crowded to excess. The Rev. Dr. Ferris, President of the Society, presided. The singing was

under the direction of Mr. Lucius Hart. The following

inder the direction of Mr. Lucius Hart. The following is the order of exercises:

1. Hymn—"Zion."

2. Address by the President, in which he spoke of the progress which the mission had made in the past year, and of the success which had attended the efforts of the ministers and teachers. He said that the war had not materially interfered with the usefulness of the society; but, on the contrary, would open new means of usefulness.

materially interfered with the usefulness of the society; but, on the contrary, would open new means of usefulness.

3. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Parker.

4. Reading of the annual report by the Secretary, Mr. McE ligoty, in which he stated that the whole number of public staught in their schools, during the year, for longer or shorter periods, could not have been less than 70,000. The total on the register, at the present time, may be set down at 48,000; of whom two-lifted stand connected with no Christian congregations. He also stated that, notwithstanding the number of the state of the contribution of the state of the new state of the schools was not far from 5,500. There are 13,000 pupils in the infant classes, and 4,500 in the Bible classes. The number of colored children taught is about 1,200. The number of colored children taught is about 1,200. The number of colored children taught is about 1,200. The number of colored children taught is about 1,200. The contributions for missionary and charitable purposes amount to \$18,000. The number of conversions reported in only sixteen schools is not far from 200.

5. Address by Mr. Guillon, of Philadelphia.

6. Hymn, "Boylston."

7. Addresses by Mr. Trumbult and the Rev. B. W. Chedlaw, of the American Sunday School Union.

10. Dozology—"Old Hundred." After the benediction by the Rev. Dr. Ferris the assemblage was dismissed.

An election of officers and managers for the ensuing year was then held, which resulted in the following gentlemen being chosen.

President—William Forrest, John R. Hurd, M. Morgan, Albort Woodruff, J. W. C. Leveridge, B. B. Attochury.

Tecturer—George S. Sonfield.

Garr. expouring Secretary—James N. McElligott.

Recording Secretary—Samuel Holmes.

Managers—William C. Glinan, Pater Balen, J. W. Bulkley, Wm. P. Cook, J. M. Whitehead, Nathan Lane, Milliam E. Glinan, Pater Balen, J. W. Bulkley, Wm. P. Cook, J. M. Whitehead, Nathan Lane, Milliam E. Glinan, Pater Balen, J. W. Bulkley, Wm. P. Cook, J. M. Whitehead, Nathan Lane, Milliam E. Glinan, Pater

Howard Mission and Home for Little

The first anniversary of this institution was celebrated last evening, at the Academy of Music, a large audience being present to grace the occasion. The Hon. Joseph Hoxie occupied the chair. On the stage were some two hundred children belonging to the institution, and everal of their benefactors.

The Roy. WM. PHELES, of the Oliver street Paptist

church, opened the exercises with prayer, after which the children sang a hymn, entitled "The Lord is My

the children sang a hymn, entitled "The Lord is My Shep.ard."
The Rev. W. C. Van Meier, Seer tary of the Society, read the annual report, from which it appeared that the receipts were S9,477 89; expended, \$9,189 64; balance in hand, \$278 96. The report was rather long, and went into many details showing the flourishing condition of the society.

After the performance of a piece of music by the Seventh Regiment band,
The Rev. Dr. Hauts, of the Fifth avenue Baptist church, addressed the addience. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the charge of "kidnapping," which had been brought against this Association, and denied that any such thing existed.

The vocal execution o the children was good, and the exercises wound up with prayer.

Anniversaries To-day. aday, May 7 .- American Anti-Slavery Society-Business mosting in the lecture room of the Church of

the Puritans-morning.

New York City Anti-Slavery Society, in Cooper Insti. American Home Missionary Society, in Irving Hall-

Amorican Temperance Union, in the Church of the Pu ritans—evening.
Universalist Association—Sunday schools, in

Church of the Divine Unity, Broadway-half-past two Boston American Tract Society in the Academy of Music—three P. M.

Home for the Friendless-Business meeting, morning, and exercises by the children at three P. M. in the Home

American Tract Society-Thirty-seventh anniversary at Irving Hall, corner of Fifteenth street and Irving place, on Wednesday, May 7. Business meeting at nine A. M. Anniversary exercises at ton A. M. Speakers-Philadelphia; Rov. B. W. Chidlaw, Chaplain, Missouri Rev. Charles J. Jones, Mariner's church, New York Ray, Glen Wood, lows, and others.

Official Drawings of Shakers,

Co.'s Kentucks and Missouri State Lotteries.

Kentucks, Extra Class 213—May 6, 1862.

26, 44, 76, 47, 38, 1, 12, 23, 14, 27, 54, 41.

Kentucks, Class 214—May 6, 1862.

14, 34, 58, 67, 44, 11, 37, 66, 23, 33, 35, 71, 73.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to Mirkay, EDDY & Co.,

Covington, Ky., or 8t, Louis, Mo.

Official Drawings of the Kentucky and

Delaware State Lotteries.

ERNTUCKY. EXTRA CLASS 191—May 6, 1862.

70, 72, 12, 30, 41, 7, 51, 68, 10, 44, 75, 48.

DELAWARE, CLASS 21 — May 6, 1862.

32, 23, 63, 43, 46, 55, 11, 4, 61, 61, 44, 13, 60.

Circulars Sent by addressing.

JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotteries.

formation given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wall
rect, room No. 1, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery, Conducted by the Spanish government. Prizes cashed by TAYLOR & Co., bankers, 16 Wall street

A Double Triumph.—New Orleans is, taken, and so are Knox's inapproachable, storm-derying looks-improving and very dirable Spring Hats. All sonable projet wear Knox's Hats. One of his elegant fabrix is an endorsement of character, a passport to good society, and a resonmendation to possible appreciation; and the best of it is, it only coats 24 to occome the possessor of one of them, KNOX'S establishment is at 212 Broadway, corner of Falton street.

Hate and Caps.—All the New and Desirable spring styles, for boys' youths' and gents, now ready at BANTA'S, corner of Canal and Wooster streets. Gen's Spring Lace Boots, \$3; Patent Leather Boos, \$6 50, at LORIN BROOKS & SONS, 43 Broadway, corner of Howard street.

Circular.

New York, April 28, 1862.
We have this day transferred the Merchani Tailoring Department of our business. From the second floor of the store corner of Brondway and Warren atreets, to the second floor

corner of Broadway and Warren atreets, to the second floor of our store.

NOS. 459 AND 461 RROADWAY.

CORNER OF GRAND STREET.

Where we are opening a very sarge and select stock of Spring Clothing, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

We beg to assure our friends that no pains or expense will be spared to austain the reputation of this branch of our business.

P. 8.—The retail Ready Made Cloth DEV LIN & CO.

P. 8.—The retail Ready Made Cloth DEV LIN & CO.

A LARGE AND SELECT STOCK OF STYLISH CLOTHING Now on hand.

D. & CO.

Photographic Albums.—A Large Variety of those elegant and fashionable arricles manufactured and supplied to the trade by A. DOWLING, 65 and 67 Nassau street. Lists sent free. The Great National Dog Show at Bar

Grand Gala Day at Barnum's Museum the great drama 'Flowers of the Forest' this afternoon an evening. Com. Nott, the Infant Orator, &c., at all hours. Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, 231 Broadway, corner of Murray street, New York.

100 New and Second Hand Planes and Melodeous to let, from \$2 to \$6 per month, and rent allowed if purchased. New seven octave planes for \$130. Foreign Music at two cents per page. HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway.

Those who Want to Sell Out Cheap for Batchelor's Hair Dye,-The Best in the

world; harmless, reliable and instantaneous. Sold and ap-piled at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond steret. Hill's Hair Dye, Fifty Cents-Black or brown, best in use. Depot, No. 1 Barclay street, and sold by all druggists. Dr. Kennedy's Medical Discovery Is

warraniad to cure Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ringwo Head, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Pimples, disease of the Skin, of whatever nature. Beautiful Complexion.—Laird's Bloom of Youth or Liquid Pearl preserves and beautifes the complexion and skin. Sold by all druggists and at 439 Broadway

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wigs, the best in the world, wholesale and retail, and the dye privately applied at No. 6 Astor House. A Rare Privilege.—A Single Pinch Durno's celebrated Catarrh Souff to all who have "a-in the head." Druggists every where.

Died.

CLARKE.—On Tuesday night, May 6, at the residence of Alfred Hammatt, in Brooklyn, Mr. Horace W. CLARKE, of Rochester, N. Y.

Dimus.—On Tuesday, May 6, AGNES, only child of Edward D. and Caroline E. Dibble, aged 2 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 119 East Seventeeuth street, on Thursday afternoon at four o'cleck. parents, 119 East Seventeenth street, on Thursday after-noon at four o'clock.

Greene,—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 5, Mrs. Many Greene,—In Brooklyn, on Monday, May 5, Mrs. Many Greene, in the Greene, and 71 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to at-tend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 25 Front street.

Quebec (Canada) and Belfast (Ireland) papers please

For other deaths see fifth page.

MISCELLANEOUS. A TIENTION, CASH BUYERS.

BLISS & WHEELOCK, 300 BROADWAY, MERRIMACK, WAMSUTTA, AMOSKEAG, CHICKOPEL, UNION AND OTHER POPULAR PRINTS. ALSO DOMESTIC AND COTTONADES. ALSO STAPLE DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, WOOLLENG, WHITE GOODS AND NOTIONS.

PRINTS AND DOMESTICS FOR CASH.

A PURE TOBACCO.-YELLOW BANK TOBACCO -A T 290 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FOURTH street, you will find a splendid assortment of gents. Indies' misses', boys' and infints' Boots, Shoes, Galiers, Balmorals, Slippers, &c., all prime fresh goods, at reduced prices.

MM. T. ALLEN, ag at.

A LIEVIATOR.—CORNS CURED FOR ONE CENT
deach, by using Dr. BRIGGS Corn and Buston Alleviator, a new, harmless, and certain cure for corns, bunions,
callerines, frosted and bilistered feet, &c. Warranted to produce results satisfactory and surprising. Price 25 and 60
cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price and six
cents, Sod by druggias. Dr. J. BRIGGS, Proprietor and
Prartical Chiropodiat, 212 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's
church, New York.

A T GIMBREDE'S, 598 BROADWAY, \$4 PROTOGRAPH A NIMPORTANT WORK ON PHYSIOLOGY, &G.—DR.
A. Lacrosont's Perm, London and New York Medical Advise and Marria-Guille.—A new edition, recalling the facts obtained by material and medical hospitals in the Pracela and English hospitals, and cases and weaknesses afficing the medical property of the cases and weaknesses afficing the medical property of the cases and the cases are cases and the cases are cases. The case are cases are cases are cases and the cases are cases and the cases are cases. The cases are cases are cases are cases and the cas

ALL ADMIT FRINK'S GASLIGHT REFLECTORS aurpass overything for displaying goods to advantage. Always ready, at 548 Pearl street.

A KITCHEN RANGE AND HEATER COMBINED-A. Kane's patent. The most economical and dura to range ever introduced. Wholesale and retail, by C.AS. KANE, 319 Bowery, opposite Bleecker street, New York. A RMY IRON BEDSTEADS.-1,000 ARMY IRON BED-steads, the same as are now used in the government hos A steads, the same as are now used in the governitals, for sale and ready for immediate deliv KRENKLE, agent, 575 Grand street.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT-TESTED ELEVEN YEARS buildings, water and spark proof, cheap and durable. Depot 7. Maiden lane, New York.

BUY THE UNION PLAYING CARDS.

BUY THE UNION PLAYING CARDS.

BUY THE UNION PLAYING CARDS.

BUSINESS CARDS, 75 CENTS PER 1,000; CIRCULARS Sec.; Labels, 30c. Billineads, first class, 35 per ream Rewspapers, Books, Pamphlets, Law Cases, Circulars, Programmes—everything, from Labels to mammoth Posters—printed equally low. T.R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, corner Reade and Centre streets.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INVERTED NAMES, ENLARGED joints, and all diseases of the feet, cored without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and surgeons of the city.

CORNS CURED FOR 25 CENTS RACH.—BUNIONS, inverted nails, &c., cured at 56 Bowery, corner of Canal street, by Dr. W. E. RICE, Practical Chropodist. Dr. Rice's Ann halator cures corns, bunions, chilbains, frosted and blistered feet, 25c. and 50c. per box. DR. LUTHER, DENTIST, REMOVED TO 104 EAST

GENTLEMEN'S LEFT OFF CLOTHING PURCHASED, fress Course, 44 Centre street.

K INGS, QUEENS AND JACKS ARE PLAYED OUT. UNION PLAYING CARDS.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER; tested for 18 years and grown in favor. It kills and externishments Runches, and grown in favor. It kills and externishments Runches, gaten inserts, Pleast, Moths in cloths, Purs and Furniture, gaten inserts, de. Al grantee match signature of E. Lyon, and is not poisonous to persons of domistic summats. Beware of counterfeits and installations.

Lyon's Powder kills all inserts in a trice, Lyon's Pills are death to craits and mice, Bold everywhere. Depot, 202 Broadway. MICHIGAN PINE LANDS.

THE ST. MARY'S PALLS SHIP CANAL COMPANY WILL, OF ER AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON THE 17TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, AT EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN, at a minimum price of \$1 per acre, all the Lands which the owns upon the Saginaw river and its tributaries, covering nearly BEING PINE TIMBER LANDS OF THE VERY BEST

SALES POSITIVE.

These Limbs, whether we recard the quality of the Pine, the amount per acre, their meaners to good streems, the cheapless of logging, the case and safety with which logs are run and peak, or the facilities for manufacturing and shipping, are manupassed, and are warmy of the attention not only of notice that they will command at auction one-half their real value.

These lands were selected with the greatest care, and upon a comparison of duplical reports of experienced parties, who have their examination repair off and in known to each other.

THERE ARE, BETWEEN SAGINAW CITY AND BAT CITY

(A distance of fifteen miles (A distance of fifteen miles (A) FORTY-TWO SAW MILLS,
Alongside of which vessels can lie and load, and which cus annually about MILLION (90,000,000) FEET OF LUMBER PAR STUPP FROM THE PROPORTION OF CLEAR STUFF IS VERY LARGE. SAGINAW PINE
THE TRADE OF SAGINAW IN
HARDWOOD LUMBER
IS LARGE, ESPECIALLY IN STAVES.

THE SALT WORKS
on the Saginaw are at present exciting great attention.
Courtien factories are now making 500 barrels of Salt daily,
and twenty-one new companies are making active prepara-Fourtiers factories are now making 400 barrels of Sait daily, and twenty-one new companies are making active prepara-tions for manufacturing.

From present indications it is believed that in no part of the Wes ern country will the increase of population and the rise in value o real estate, be so rapid as in the valley of the Sac naw for the next two years.

The pine lands upone the Mushegon are also of the best quality, and their nearness to Calcago and Milwaukee makes them desired.

quality, and their reasures to Culcago and Milwaukre makes them destrable.

There is more lumbering business done upon the Muschegon than upon any other river flowing into Lake Michigan. The quantity cut last year was sixty million (60,000,000) feet. There are a dozen seam as until a near the mouth of the river, alongaide of which ressels load. The present and prospective operations upon the Saginaw and Muskegon rivers make it obtains that an entry day pine lands in these localities will become humpounshie and of great value. The seam of the contracts with interest annually, at seven percent, payable at the Company's office in Despoit. Contracts with outchasers will be made in accordance with the forms already adopted and in use by the Company.

Gausiances and descriptions of the groups of land, with full particulars with regard to the sale, can be had on application to

culars with regard to the sale, can be und on appea CYRUS WOODMAN, Esq., Detroit, Mich. JOHN W. BROOKS, Esq., Boston, Mass. HOMER FOOT & CO., Springheld, Mass. C. &G. WOODMAN, 33 Plme street, New York, G. H. THATCHER, Esq., Waterville, Me. Kardov, FAIRRANKS, St. Johnsbury, Vt. CHASE, B. OBLEE, Esq., Buffalo, N. Y. FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF, Chicago, III. ALLIS & MCGREGOR, Milwankee, Wis. W. L. P. LITTLE & CO., Est Sajnaw, Mich. subscriber, at Duroit, Mich. GEORGB S. FROST, Agent of the Company at Detroit.

NEW YORK PALE

in whole, half and quarter casks, brewed from the ch barley mait and hops. Brewery 158 and 160 West Kight street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, N. Y. arrest, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, N. I.

THE FLOWERS OF MAY—THE VERNAL SEASON ushers in a new condition of physical things, for the year has passed the orded of dreary winter and revives into spiendor of new life. The human body, like the state of nature, undergoes a similar change, invariably accompanied by diseases, comparatively trivial, but sandy verations. Fever and ague, bowel affections and fever complaints assail sinuse, every one at this season, against which Steinfeid's famous French Cocane Bitters will be found a sovereign and electual preventive and remedy, an invigor-ting and pleasant beverage, componed of the purest materials, which has conferred a world-whice celebrity upon its inventor from possessing the most effective medicinal qualities, combined with a cickious flavor and stituulating effect. This truly wonderful leverage can be had of its sone importer, S. STEINFELD, at his depot, 70 Nassau street, New York, and to be had of all respectable druggists, grocers and inquor dealers in America.

Seven dollars paid for a box of BRANDRETH'S PILLS in the city of Richmond, by a volunteer of the Northern army, who was taken prisoner at Bull run.

A ball had passed through his leg, and the surgeons wished to amputate it. He objected, wishing to save his limb if possible. Bits first thought was to cleanse his system and purify his blood; he remembered how, on a former occa-

had restored him to health. He sought them of an apothe-cary, and was astoniahed to find the price seven dollars per small box. But he purchased them, athough it took near-ly all his money, and had the satistaction of seeing his wound healed by their use.

This man bought twelve boxes from me in the month of April, to send to one of his conrades, now before York-town. April, to send to one of his conrades, now before Yorktown how many valuable lives would be saved if our brave
solutions were properly supplied with these pills.

They could better resist the fatigue and exposure of camp
life, and strike the more vigorously in the day of action,
and, if wounded, the wound would sooner heal.

The subscriber has given to our noble army of volunteers,
since the commencement of this war, fifty thousand borse
of his pills, and now would suggest to the patriolie, if it is
not their duty to do something to supply a great want daily
relt among the thousands who are fighting for our national
existence.

A few dosos give life and health to a diseased constitution.
Thousands of our brave soldiers, now suffering, might be restored to health, and ready for active service in one week if
they would only take.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE PILLS.

In case of chills and fever they are a sovereign cure and
never fail. Reader, let not the army suffer for want of the
medicine. Send it to them, and the sick will bless and
thank you.

B. BRANDRETH'S

Office in Canal street, second door from Broadway, some west side.

N. B.—Be sure and have none other than new style.

XXX